

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): Seed of hybrid maize variety ~~Hybrid maize seed~~ designated 32H58, representative seed of said ~~hybrid 32H58 variety~~ having been deposited under ATCC ~~accession~~ Accession number [] PTA-5456.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A maize plant, or its ~~parts~~ a part thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.

Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the plant of claim 2.

Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the plant of claim 2.

Claims 5-60 (Canceled)

Claim 61 (New): A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the plant of claim 2.

Claim 62 (New): Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 61.

Claim 63 (New): The tissue culture of claim 61, wherein cells of the tissue culture are from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip, anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, husk and stalk.

Claim 64 (New): A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 61, said plant having all the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize plant 32H58, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5456.

Claim 65 (New): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 66 (New): A maize plant, or a part thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of the hybrid maize plant 32H58, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5456.

Claim 67 (New): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize variety 32H58 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535764 and GE500871, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as PTA-5507 and PTA-3192 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize variety 32H58 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 32H58 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 68 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 67, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 32H58 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 69 (New): The plant of claim 68 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 70 (New): The plant of claim 68 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 71 (New): The plant of claim 68 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 72 (New): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize variety 32H58 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535764 and GE500871, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as PTA-5507 and PTA-3192 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize variety 32H58 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 32H58 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 73 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 72, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 32H58 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 74 (New): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.